

QUIET PREVAILS IN STEARNS, SOME SOLDIERS ORDERED HOME

Leaders of Miners Have Fled to Tennessee—Town Is Full of Mountaineers Attracted by Curiosity.

STEARNS, Ky., Dec. 28.—The situation here today has been one of absolute quiet. The presence of the soldiers, who arrived Saturday night, was received with mingled surprise and pleasure by the villagers when they awakened Sunday morning.

A great many miners came in from the camps at Barthell, Worley and Yanacaw during Sunday afternoon and this morning. Their coming was due chiefly to curiosity to see the boys in olive drab.

Inspect Property.

On Sunday, Col. Garnet Ripley with a detail of soldiers under Captain Jones accompanied by R. L. Stearns on a trip of inspection of the company's property along the Kentucky and Tennessee railroad a distance of twelve miles.

On his return, Colonel Ripley had a consultation with United States Marshal Steve C. Sharpe, during which he was advised by Mr. Sharpe that he had positive information that Berry Simpson, Reuben West and George Stanley, the three men for which he holds warrants, are in Tennessee and not likely to return to Kentucky as long as the guards are here.

Colonel Ripley reported this to Governor Willson along with a recommendation that the Somerset company be sent home and the Lexington company be retained to guard the Stearns Company's property, chiefly the electric plant of offices.

Returns to Covington.

Marshal Sharpe during the morning heard the stories of the eye-witnesses of the Christmas day battle in which Deputy Marshal John Mullins and Richard Ross, a miner, were killed. At noon Marshal Sharpe decided that he would return to Covington, stating that he could better plan from his headquarters for the arrest of Simpson and his associates. Marshal Sharpe left here on the 2:30 train.

SOMERSET COMPANY

ORDERED BACK HOME.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 28.—Governor Willson has received reports from Stearns which show that the authorities have the situation there well in hand and the Somerset company, which was sent to Stearns Saturday night, has been ordered to return home. The Lexington company will remain on duty for the present. The chief concern seems to be in regard to the miners who fled across to Tennessee and an effort is being made to arrest them, but the reports received by the Governor show that it is doubtful if their arrest will be accomplished.

MEN SHOT CHRISTMAS

DAY ARE INTERRED.

DANVILLE, Ky., Dec. 28.—The remains of United States Marshal John Mullins, who was killed by law-defying miners at Stearns on Christmas day, were interred at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the little cemetery at Mullins' Station on the L. & N. Railroad in Rockcastle county. A number of Federal officials were present including Marshal W. T. Short, of Richmond, who had in times past been in scores of raids on moonshiners with the dead man.

He was 40 years old, and is survived by his wife and five children, who are almost prostrated over his tragic death. He was considered absolutely fearless. The little station where he lived was named in his honor.

Ross Also Buried.

The body of Richard Ross, who was shot by Joe Moore in Bucktown in a Christmas day fight, is reported better Monday morning and his physician says that he will recover if pneumonia does not set in.

NEGRO IS BETTER.

George Taylor, the negro, who was shot by Joe Moore in Bucktown in a Christmas day fight, is reported better Monday morning and his physician says that he will recover if pneumonia does not set in.

RESIDENCE OF CLYDE GAINES IS DESTROYED

Fire From Roman Candles Burns Home—Very Little Insurance.

The residence of Clyde Gaines on Hickman street was almost completely destroyed by fire at 11 o'clock Saturday night. The fire was caused by sparks from roman candles flying into a closet on the back porch and igniting some clothing. The blaze spread rapidly to the attic and in between the walls and it was almost impossible for the firemen to reach it with water. The loss on both the house and furniture was almost total and was only partially covered by insurance.

The fire department was called out again Monday morning; this time the fire was not at Mr. Gaines' residence, but it was some of his belongings that were ablaze. While cleaning a suit of clothes that Mr. Gaines had sent to Dolphin's tailor shop, a can filled with gasoline exploded setting fire to the clothes and almost ruining them.

ANNUAL MEETING OF COMMERCIAL CLUB

Officers For New Year Will Be Elected Tuesday Night—Smoker To Be Held Jan. 14.

The annual meeting of the Commercial Club will be held Tuesday night in the Circuit Court room at 7:30 o'clock. All members are urged to be present as the officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

On Thursday night, January 14th, the new officers will be installed at which time the retiring officers will make their report of the year's work and the new president will deliver his message of suggestions and recommendations for the work of the coming year.

A program of short talks and music will be given after which a smoker lunch will be served.

MR. M. T. McELDOWNY IS SLOWLY IMPROVING

Is Now Able To Sit Up and Will Be Out Latter Part of the Week.

Mr. M. T. McElDowny, who has been seriously ill with acute indigestion for over a week, is gradually improving. Upon inquiry at his residence Monday afternoon it was learned that he has been sitting up some and expected to be out the latter part of the week.

BRITISH STEAMER SINKS WITH ALL ON BOARD

Report That Advance Collided With Bark Iverna—Only First Officer Saved.

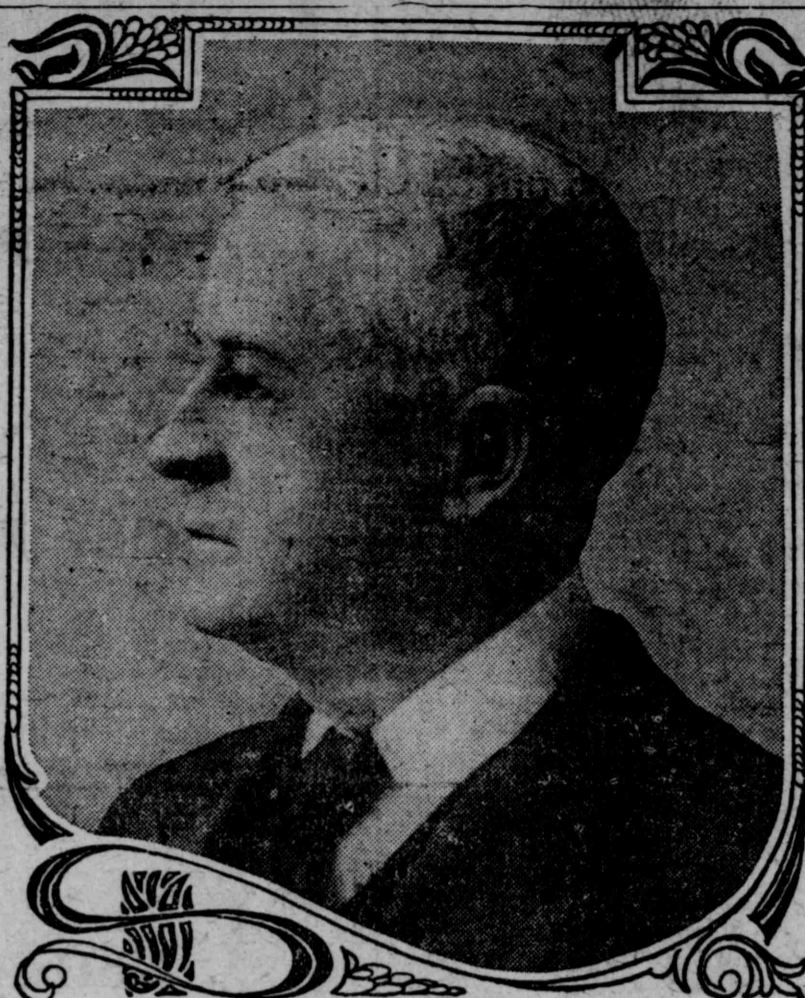
Special To The News.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—A report from New Carter states that the British steamer Advance sank with all on board in a collision with the bark Iverna and that only the first officer was saved.

J. SMITH HAYS TO SPEAK AT FORD.

On Tuesday, December 29 at 7:30 p. m. in the Interest of His Candidacy.

Judge J. Smith Hays will speak at Ford, Tuesday, December 29, 1908, at 7:30 p. m., in the interest of his candidacy for Circuit Judge of this Judicial District.



JOHN J. MCCOOK, WHO MAY ENTER TAFT CABINET.

Those who profess to have some information as to Mr. Taft's plans for the new cabinet believe that Colonel John J. McCook, the well known New York lawyer, is slated for a portfolio. Mr. Taft and Colonel McCook are warm personal friends, and acquaintances of both men are of the opinion that if the president elect decides to give the Empire State two cabinet places Colonel McCook will be selected for one of them.

CAMPAIN FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE OF THIS DISTRICT IS WARMING UP

Judges J. M. Benton and J. Smith Hays Address the Voters of Clark County on Court Day.

The court day crowd in town Monday was given a rare oratorical treat when Judge Benton and Judge Hays spoke in the interest of their respective candidacies for Circuit Judge of this, the Twenty-fifth Judicial District. Judge Hays spoke in the morning and Judge Benton in the afternoon, both speeches being made at the court house. Each of them was greeted with large and enthusiastic audiences.

Judge Hays Speaks.

Judge Hays' address in part was as follows: He began his address by discussing the unfair primary as he called it and claimed that the primary was put on and the dates fixed by Judge Benton. He said that Judge Benton had taken advantage of him by making appointments at Winchester and Nicholasville to speak at these places on the only court days in these places before the primary. He said that Judge Benton had refused to divide the time with him and that he had to speak in the morning or on the corners or where ever he could get a crowd.

Salary Increase.

He then took up the salary increase proposition and discussed it at length. With reference to that part of Judge Benton's final appeal where he said that Mr. Hays' candidacy was being pushed by John Garner and H. P. Thompson, Mr. Hays said that that part of the appeal was unauthorized and unfair and that it was a sort of peanut politics that can fool no one; but portrayed the mental political make-up of Judge Benton. That every man in the district had the right to choose between the two they should vote for.

Judge Hays also charged that a number of Judge Benton's supporters were among the strongest Republicans in the county and some of the now Republicans, who were former Democrats, had held every office from Congressman down that was in the gift of the Democrats of Clark county.

Judge Hays said that he had no complaint to make whatever against them if they choose to support Judge Benton. Light Horse Harry Lee said of Washington in his funeral oration, "He Was First in Peace, First in War, First in the Hearts of His Countrymen." Judge Benton says in his final appeal for himself that he is first in war because he and the best Sheriff he ever saw and a Chief of Police who was willing to lay down his life in the discharge of a public duty, defied a mob that threatened to lynch Sam Hise, a negro. But my information is that this mob was never formed and was never in Winchester as far as any of her citizens know. That Judge Benton says he is first in peace, because it came to him as Judge of this Judicial District to preside and try certain litigations in his court; that he had tried these litigations and his judgment has been affirmed; that he was first in the hearts of his country men because his bill to increase his salary was lost in the Legislature and according to his writing is dead or abandoned by him, or because John E. Garner and H. P. Thompson, two respected citizens of this city, are supporting me in this race.

Judge Benton Speaks.

Judge Benton's address in part was as follows: "Lacking twenty-two days I have lived in Winchester for twenty-five years and have spent most of that time in the court house pleading the causes of other people and today for the first time I intend to plead my own cause.

"I intend to talk to the people of this county about some things that do not concern Mr. Hays and of which he knows nothing. After having answered through the press all other reasons he has given why I should not be nominated, he in the closing days of the campaign presents a new reason and that is that I will not divide time with him and that he must play the street fakir by speaking on the street corners or taking a morning hour at the court houses.

Could Have Had Court House.

He claimed at Nicholasville last Monday that he had been denied the use of the court house there when every official connected with it, denies that he ever asked for the use of it; and as a matter of fact when he was speaking on the streets of Nicholasville, there was not a single soul in the court house and he could have had it all to himself if he so desired.

A Joint Discussion.

Mr. Hays and I met in joint discussion at Richmond the first Monday in December and he lost his head and admits that he got mad. That night he gave out to a newspaper reporter who had not heard the discussion, an unfair, garbled and offensive report of what occurred. I did not get mad, because I had promised myself and my friends that I would not be provoked into a loss of temper.

When my pastor and other officers of the church in which Mr. Hays and I are both officers, read in the newspapers Mr. Hays' unfair account of what occurred at Richmond, they

PROHIBITION IS ISSUE IN SOUTH

More Than Half of Dixie Is Dry—Wets Are Driven to the Cities.

Washington, Dec. 28.—A wave of prohibition has swept with such remarkable effect over the south and sentiment has so crystallized against the saloon and its kindred evils, that the dawn of the new year opens upon a vast stretch of territory absolutely bereft of liquor, while the area where anti-prohibitionists have triumphed marks the battleground for impending fights for and against the sale of intoxicants.

Significant of the magnitude this problem has assumed is the fact that in many states prohibition looms up as a political issue of chief concern to the voters, obscuring other municipal and state questions.

Reports reflecting accurately the present stage of the prohibition movement in the south show that more than half the south's territory is "dry" absolutely, and that in the remaining area listed as "wet" the sale of intoxicants is upon a restricted scale. It is evident that the cities are the only remaining strongholds for the saloons and it is unlikely that this condition will be modified, except through a radical change in political thought, through failure to enforce the laws against the liquor traffic, failure to solve the problem growing out of deficits in county, municipal and state treasuries from a loss of the whisky tax, or inability to cope with the illicit sale of whisky, and, perhaps, other obstacles which follow in the wake of prohibition.

Georgia now holds the center of the stage and for a year has been experimenting in what is strictly a "near prohibition" law in that it forbids the sale of liquors containing more than four per cent of alcohol. State wide prohibition laws become effective on January 1 in North Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi. In each of which a majority of counties had heretofore prohibited the sale of liquor. Prohibition advocates in Louisiana have suspended their fight to test the new Gay-Shattuck law for the regulation of the liquor traffic which also becomes operative January 1. The anti-saloon people say they will be content if this law is enforced rigidly.

Tennessee is the chief center of interest among the states where state wide prohibition fights are in progress. The prohibitionists assert that a state wide bill will pass the legislature which they expect to organize and control. Kentucky, the second largest distilling state in the Union, with 119 counties, has but four in which the sale of liquor is not prohibited. Virginia presents a string of victories for the anti-saloon element, as prohibition now exists in 80 out of the state's 100 counties.

In Texas, where more than half the counties have accepted prohibition, the voters soon will be called upon to vote upon a constitutional amendment for prohibition. In Arkansas two-thirds of its area, or 75 counties, are "dry" and the question of state wide prohibition will be presented to the voters for decision. Florida is partly "dry" through local option, and like some of the other states the sale of liquor principally is confined to the cities. The results of prohibition generally are gleaned from reports indicating a great decrease in the record of arrests for drunkenness, an increase in the bank deposits of laborers, fewer cases of wife abandonment, and a decrease in criminality generally.

Attack On Falleres.

Paris, Dec. 28.—The press of Paris considers the attack made in the streets of Paris on President Falleres by an unemployed waiter named Mattis, a fantastic act without political importance. "If the cause of the Bourbons and the Bonapartists were not as dead as a doornail, such pitiful exhibitions of impotent fury would completely discredit them," voices the general opinion.

Cadets Dismissed.

Highland Falls, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Sixteen cadets were dismissed from the United States Military academy at West Point, and sent home. Two belonged to the first class, six to the third and eight to the fourth. Nine, including the two first-class men, were deficient in discipline, and the others failed in mathematics.

Tragedy In a Church.

Louisville, Mo., Dec. 23.—George Rider, a prominent farmer, was stabbed to death by Edgar Farrish during a celebration in the Christian church here. The church was crowded at the time, and men and women interfered, but Rider attacked Farrish and he fell dead by the Christmas tree.

BALL FOR MISS ROOSEVELT

President's Daughter Makes Her Debut Monday Night—She Is Seventeen.

Washington, Dec. 28.—There is an air of bustle, excitement, of waiting and of preparation about the White House today. Casual visitors to the capital and Washingtonians whose business brings them to the vicinity of the executive mansion see wagon after wagon drive to the side entrance, discharge its contents and drive away as rapidly as the leisurely habits of Washington drivers will permit. Within the walls, as a peep through the windows discloses, there is hurrying and scurrying of servants, who are adding a touch here and there to the decorations which tell in terms of greenery and drapery that tonight the daughter of the president, Miss Ethel Carow Roosevelt, will make her formal first appearance in society.

Tonight will be the night of nights to which younger Washington has been looking forward. While invitations to the ball have not, of course, been scattered broadcast, the affair will not be at all "exclusive" in some senses of that much used word. Several hundreds of cards have been sent out, reaching in their flight members of the diplomatic, the army, the navy, the official, the social and all of the other numerous sets into which Washington society is divided. The great east room of the White House, in which the dancing will take place to strains of music discoursed by the Marine band, will be thronged with the young people who have the entrée to the White House and their happy mammas and papas.

The Debutante.

The center of tonight's festivities will of course be the debutante. She is young to be the "observed of all observers" at a large society function, being only a few months past her seventeenth birthday. It is commonly believed here that it was not the original intention of Mrs. Roosevelt to bring out so soon her only daughter. The desire to give Miss Ethel a season in the White House before her father's term expired is the reason for tonight's ball.

Of course Miss Roosevelt is by no means a stranger to the social world. For the last two years she has been present at many of the state receptions in the White House, and she was conspicuous as one of the attractive young girls at the wedding of her older half sister, Mrs. Alice Longworth. Yet the contrast between Miss Ethel and Mrs. Longworth is most striking even to the cursory observer. The former is modest and retiring to the verge of bashfulness, of the simplest tastes and enjoying keenly the most innocent pastimes—a really old fashioned girl in the good sense. Like all young women, though, who are to experience the first delights and conquests of their initial season, she has anticipated with pleasurable excitement tonight's event at the White House.

INVESTIGATORS SAIL TODAY

Congressional Party Is Off for Trip to Panama.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 28.—The fourteen members of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, who are going to Panama to investigate the canal work, sail from here today on the Panama line steamer Alliance.

They will reach Colon on Jan. 1 and will spend four or five days on the isthmus. The arrangements for their return have not been made, but they will leave in time to be back in Washington on Jan. 14.

Among the members of the party, accompanied by their wives, is Representative Kennedy of Ohio.

Senator Owen's Complaint.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Senator Owen of Oklahoma, who is one of several thousand defendants in suits brought by the government to clear up titles to Indian lands in that state, is urging President Roosevelt to have these cases settled at the earliest possible moment by directing Attorney-General Bonaparte to take the cases directly to the United States supreme court if possible. Governor Haskell and many other prominent men in Oklahoma are defendants in these suits for which the government has been preparing for two years. Senator Owen says that the slow dragging of the cases, of which there are 23,000, is damaging to business, and development generally.

Fire Damages Packing Plant.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 28.—The fertilizing plant and tank room of the Nelson Morris Packing company were destroyed by fire. The loss was about \$125,000.